

tainly not often enough to "love" her much; the girl in the covered wagon was a pipe dream of Lincoln—and he had many; Katie Roby was at a spelling match with Lincoln; Caroline Meeker was present at a trial where Lincoln was a party and perhaps sympathized with him, may even have told him so; Polly Warnick was one of the six daughters of Sheriff William Warnick for whom Lincoln worked as a day laborer. She was of marriagable age at the time—further evidence of love, none. That Lincoln exceeded in filial devotion all other boys born or reared in southern Indiana at that time is a reflection which thousands will resent; that thousands of other children were left orphans at a similar age in early Indiana is a commonplace; that Nancy Hanks was the only "Angel Mother" that ever inhabited southern Indiana is gratuitous; that Abraham Lincoln was more than ordinary as a courtier or husband is doubtful. Lincoln was great enough and Indiana glories in his greatness but such balderdash as the volume under review will not add to his fame.

*A History of the Jewish People.* By MAX L. MARGOLIS and ALEXANDER MARK. Philadelphia, The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1927. Pp. 752.

The authors, Max Margolis of Dropsie College and Alexander Mark of the Jewish Theological College, are two of the most distinguished scholars in the Jewish world. The period covered by the volume is "From Creation to the Present." That it is divided into five books and ninety-eight chapters gives one some idea of the details. Twenty-five pages of chronological charts in a way unites the vast expanse and sixteen maps in colors give some idea of the dispersion. There is no intention here of going into a detailed criticism of the book. It is done after the best standards of historical scholarship. It is a marvelous story of a gifted people but the final effect is extremely depressing. Persecution, massacre and dazzling prosperity follow in such swift succession that one must remember he is reading of civilized human beings. Bloody feuds, assassination go hand in hand with devotion, religion, patriotism and philosophy. One wonders what it all can mean and whether it is or has been worth while. Is their religion

the cause or result of their persecution? And will it live without persecution? Has it helped or hindered their own development? A blessing or a curse to the world? One can only wonder. There seems no answer.

*Senator Solomon Spiffledink.* By LOUIS LUDLOW. Illustrated by RAY EVANS, Pioneer Book Co. Washington, 1927. Pp. 430.

One scarcely knows how to classify such a book. It is presumed the author intends to be humorous. The characters are thinly disguised by mosquito netting. One is almost tempted to guess that Carbine is Cannon and Ache is Payne. Someone has suggested also that Jim Bloomenway is Senator Heminway. Congressman Snooper might also be Lafollette. All these it will be noted are Republicans. The author promises us a companion volume to deal with the upstanding statesmen. These we have a right to hope will all be Democrats. The general style of the writing is similar to that of Ring Lardner, Will Rogers and George Ade, though he usually falls far below them in his attempts at humor.

*The Papers of Sir William Johnson.* By ALEXANDER C. FLICK for the Division of Archives and History, Vol. V, Albany, 1927, pp. 855.

The papers here presented cover the two years 1766 and 1767. Most of them deal with the reorganization of the Indian department following Pontiac's war. Land schemes and western settlements attract more attention toward the close of the period. The volume is decidedly handicapped by having neither calendar nor index. There are almost no explanatory notes. Many of the papers have been so mutilated (fire) that they are not intelligible.

*History of Hanover College. 1827-1927.* By Pres. WILLIAM ALFRED MILLIS, LL. D. Hanover, 1927. Pp. 294.

The history of individual American colleges during the 19th century could almost be written from a formula. Begging for daily bread is the most noticeable function; finding teachers willing to teach without pay; modernizing the cur-